

No. 6275      號五十七百二千六第      日七初月二十年丑丁緒光      HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9TH, 1878.      三拜禮      號九月正英      港香      [PRICE \$24 PER MONTH.]

INTELLIGENCE

## INTIMATIONS.

IN-AID OF THE FAMINE-IN NOT  
CHINA.

**H**ONGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY

The FIRST CONCERT—the SEA—  
will take place  
TO-MORROW (THURSDAY) EVENING  
10TH JANUARY.  
and the PROCEEDS will be devoted to the RELIEF  
of the SUFFERERS by FAMINE in the  
NORTH OF CHINA.

PROGRAMME.  
PART I.

OVERTURE (Hainfoorte) arranged  
for Shuang, "Don Giovanni," MOZART  
Patri Song, "The Red, Red,

und Rose".....	A. E. G.
Solo (Pianoforte). "Fantaisie Impromptu," in G Sharp Minor (Op. 86).....	CHOPIN
By a Gentleman Amateur.	
Solo and CHORUS, "Infantina- " from Stadt Maier.....	ROSSINI

PART II.

PAIR SONG, "Rise, Sleep no more,"	BENEDICT
Solo	
Solo (Pianoforte), "Andante and Rombo Capriccioso," in E	BENEDICT
(Op. 4)	MENDELSSOHN
By a Gentleman Amateur	
Solo and CHORUS, "Blow Gentle Gales,"	BISHOP
CHORUS, "March of the Mon of Harlow"	

To Commence at 9 o'clock.

A Fete of the Hall will be given at MEALBY, CRAVEFORD & CO.'s, where Tickets (Price 2 each) can be taken and Seats secured. Thursday, 7th January, 1878.

**L**USITANO THEATRE

POSITIVELY FOR ONE NIGHT ON

TO-MORROW (THURSDAY) EVENING

GREAT SUCCESS.

IN HIS  
 MARVELLOUS AND MYSTERIOUS SEARCH  
 AND PLEASING DRAWING ROOM  
 ENTERTAINMENT,  
 embracing the  
 PHENOMENA OF MODERN SPIRIT  
 MEDIA.  
 Enlivened with Professor THORN'S Amusing  
 and Instructive Explanation  
 "HOW IT'S DONE"  
 "MORE SENSATIONAL THAN EVER"  
 MORE NOVELTIES AND MORE  
 WONDERS

"THE SACK OF COUNT DE MON  
CHRISTO"  
"THEY'RE FLYING CAGE; MARVELLOUS  
APPEARING OF THE CAGRE AND CANABIE  
AND THE RE-APPEARING OF THE SAME  
IN FULL VIEW OF THE AUDIENCE."  
"THE SACRED BOOK OF CAGLIOSTRO"  
&c., &c., &c.  
PRICE OF ADMISSION, ONE DOLLAR  
Seats now be secured at the LUXE  
CLUB where a Plan of the House can be s  
also at the HONGKONG HOTEL.  
Doors open at 8.30 P.M.; Commence at 9  
precisely.

**W**ANTED, for H.M.S. "AUDACIOUS"  
a Good WABDROOM MESSM.  
Apply on board. Despatch is necessary.  
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1878.

NORWEGIAN BARK "VEGA," FR  
 HAMBURG.  
**CONSIGNEES of Cargo** per Norwegian Bark "Vega," Nordreid, Master, if  
 Hamburg, are requested to take immediate  
 delivery of their Goods from alongside the Vega.  
 Cargo impounding the discharge will be as usual  
 and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.  
 Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
 Wm. PUSTAU & Co.  
 Agents.  
 Hongkong, 4th January, 1878.  
**TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO**  
 EX G.R. CO. STEAMERS "SHILLES"  
 —FROM LIVERPOOL.  
**SHIPPING Orders** must be obtained if  
 the Undersigned not later than the 1st  
 inst. for shipment per Steamer "STENTON"  
 BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.  
 Hongkong, 4th January, 1878.  
**FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND**  
**SINGAPORE.**  
**THE Steamship**  
 "HINDOSTAN"  
 having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees  
 of Cargo are requested to send in their  
 Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for Counter-  
 signing, and to take immediate delivery of the  
 Goods.  
 Cargo impounding her discharge will be at  
 Consignees' risk and expense.  
 DAVID SARBOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 21 January, 1878. [1w]

**PEON LONDON AND SINGAPORE**

**THE Steamship**  
"GLENFALLOCH"  
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her Bills of Lading are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned, whence if from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be sent on to Shanghai unless notice to the contrary is given before 10 P.M. TODAY.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 10th instant will be subject to rent.

No-Firm Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by J. B. JARDINE & MATHESON & Co., Agents Steamship "Glenfalloch".

Hongkong, 21st January, 1878. [1w]

**FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.**

**THE Steamship**  
"VENICE"  
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for Confirmation and to take immediate delivery of the Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, unless otherwise ordered.

J. B. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.  
Hongkong, 22nd January, 1878. [1w]

**BRITISH BARK "FALCON" FROM**  
"LONDON"

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for Confirmation and to take immediate delivery of the

will be loaded and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

**ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 24th December, 1877.



## NOW PREPARING FOR PUBLICATION

## THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY

For 1910.

This work, the only one of the kind in China or Japan, is now in the

SIXTEENTH YEAR

of its existence, and will be published as soon as practicable after the close of the current year.

It has been compiled from the MOST AUTHENTIC SOURCES, and no pains have been spared to render it PHOTOGRAPHICALLY RELIABLE both as a Directory and as a Work of Reference in Commercial Matters.

The Directory will, as usual, be published in Two Forms—Complete at \$5, or with the Lists of Residents, Port Directories, Maps, and Code of Signals, at \$3.

Orders for Copies should be forwarded Early to the Publisher, Daily Press Office, or to the following Agents—

MACAO—Messrs. L. A. de Graça.

SWATOW—Messrs. Campbell &amp; Co.

AMOI—Messrs. Wilson, Nichols &amp; Co.

FUSCHOW—Messrs. Wilson, Nichols &amp; Co.

NINPO—Messrs. Kelly &amp; Walsh, S'gals.

SHANGHAI—Messrs. Kelly &amp; Walsh.

HONGKONG—Messrs. Kelly &amp; Walsh.

RIVER PORTS—Messrs. Kelly &amp; Walsh.

CHIEFO—Messrs. Kelly &amp; Walsh.

NEWYONG—Messrs. Kelly &amp; Walsh.

TIENTSIN—Messrs. Kelly &amp; Walsh.

YOKOHAMA—Messrs. Kelly &amp; Walsh.

MANTOU—Messrs. Kelly &amp; Walsh.

SAIGON—Messrs. Kelly &amp; Walsh.

SINGAPORE—Messrs. Kelly &amp; Walsh.

BANKOK—Messrs. Kelly &amp; Walsh.

LONDON—Messrs. Kelly &amp; Walsh.

SAN FRANCISCO—Messrs. Kelly &amp; Walsh.

NEW YORK—Messrs. Kelly &amp; Walsh.

37, Park Row.

NOTICE.

The undersigned, having become LESSOR

of the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS," and

the Presses connected therewith, will conduct

the same on his own account from this date.

R. CHATTEERTON WILCOX.

Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1878.

NOTICE.

S. WATSON AND CO.

FAMILY AND DISPENSING

CHEMISTS.

By Appointment to His Excellency the GOVERNOR and His Royal Highness the DUKE OF EDINBURGH.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS.

DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIERS.

And

AERATED WATER MAKERS.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED.

PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

NOTICE.

Notice.—To avoid delay in the execution of

Orders it is particularly requested that all

business communications be addressed to the

Firm, A. S. WATSON AND CO., of

HONGKONG DISPENSARY. (17)

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be

addressed to "The Editor," and those on business

"The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

Correspondents are requested to forward their names

and addresses with communications addressed to the

Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good

faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one

side of the paper only.

BIRTH.

At 10, Holt Street, Hongkong, on the 26th

January, Mrs. W. T. GALT, of a Son.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JANUARY 27, 1878.

This working men of San Francisco have

recently made a great demonstration on

behalf of white labour in California. On the

29th November last about eight thousand

Chinese men turned out in San Francisco

and marched through the streets in

columns of four, with about six bands of

music and a large number of banners and

banners with inscriptions setting forth the

hostility of the Chinese to the Chinese labour.

The demonstration was conducted in an

orderly manner, and only one Chinaman was

assaulted during the day. This was the

work of a few ruffians, and their victim

was rescued by some of the processionists

who stepped out of the ranks for the purpose.

There is undoubtedly an unbroken

antipathy to the Chinese among the working

classes in California, and it is also to suppose

that the feeling is lying out. It is satisfactory

to note, however, that mob violence has been

restrained and that the Chinese are safe

from open molestation, however great the

ill-will of the populace against them may be.

On this head Senator SARGENT, in a

letter to Mr. Secretary EVARTS, dated 29th

November, says: "The local authorities of

San Francisco are doing everything

in their power, as they have done in the past,

to protect the Chinese from lawless demon-

strations and from injuries to individuals or

the Chinese colony, as such. The sentiment

of the best classes of San Francisco is firmly

and decidedly in favour of the due execution

of the laws of the State to preserve the peace

of the community and protect all classes

alike, as it is also to respect whatever rights

may exist under the treaties referred to in

the telegram. It is true that heretofore

sporadic cases of violence against individual

Chinese have occurred, and in some of the

interior towns of California there have been

assaults upon Chinamen and destruction of their

property to a limited extent. The law officers

of the various counties have sought diligently

to punish cases of this character, and have

succeeded to a large extent. Their success

certainly compares very favourably with that

of officers in other States of the Union where

the lives and property of coloured men have

been subjected for political reasons. It is

my firm belief that the authorities of the

State of California and of the city of San

Francisco are able to cope with the difficulty

at present, and have every disposition to

prevent lawlessness and violence of any

character." This assurance, coming from

such an authority, will remove any fears that

may have been entertained of the Anti-

Chinese agitators in San Francisco being

able to stir up riotous demonstrations against

the Chinese in that city. Mr. SARGENT is

himself, as is well known, strongly opposed

to the Chinese immigration in the Pacific

States. In the letter from which we have

just quoted, he draws attention to what

he considers the evils of Chinese immi-

gration. He says: "It should be known

to the United States Government, that the

present laws of the United States and its

treaties with China allow the import of vast

numbers of people whose race and civiliza-

tion and religion, who do not become

citizens of the United States, and have no

wish to become such; who bring strange and

loathsome diseases among us; corrupt our

mores; irritate the artisan classes by sub-

stituting for their labour an unskilled and

undisciplined race; overcrowd localities in our

cities, and increase in such numbers that it

is a very serious problem whether, in a

quarter of a century, almost all our Pacific

States and territories will not become Mos-

golian, instead of remaining American."

These are the old arguments put into senti-

mental language, and the only one that is

really worth considering is whether the Chi-

nese are likely to overcrowd the labour mar-

ket and ultimately outnumber the Caucasian

population. We do not for a moment believe

that there is the slightest chance of such a

result. The Chinese emigrate to America,

unlike those who do not go to Europe, do

not merely go to pick up a small capital,

some even go for no other purpose than to

acquire some experience; and all are more

birds of passage. The fact that they do not

take their female relations is sufficient proof

that they have no intention of making

America their home. There is a large and

influential section of the Caucasian popu-

lation who would be sorry to see an

exodus of the Chinese. The latter have

been useful and patient servants and

labourers when Caucasian labour was simply

unobtainable; they have constructed most

of the railroads and many of the public works;

and even now they would be greatly mis-

taken, more so, probably, than their opponents

imagine. The present agitation against them

has been prolonged for some time, but it is

to be hoped that it may yet die out, and the

Caucasian working-men be content to allow

the Chinese to enjoy the crumbs they have

hitherto picked up. There is room for all

in the vast and fertile territories of the

Pacific, and the fact will perhaps be recog-

nized by and by. There has been a period

of great commercial depression all over the

United States, but things are beginning to

improve, and we trust that they will continue

to do so. In prosperous times, with plenty

of work to do, the competition of Chinese in

the labour market would not be so keenly

felt.

Mr. Justice Swenden sent in Summary

Jurisdiction yesterday, and disposed of a number of

Chinese cases.

Panama is busy as ever (says the

White-Hall Review) in tending the Chinese naval

officers of the future, six having received per-

mission to enter the Ecole de Marine at

Cannes. The Chinese are also present in

similar numbers at Brest; one is studying

naval architecture at the Ecole de Marine at

Toulon; and four are engaged in learning ap-

proving at Gueat.

At the Marine Court yesterday, before Captain

Thomson, E.M., William Cooper, second officer

of the British barkentine, was charged by

Tung Min, cook of that vessel, with assaulting

him on the 2nd instant whilst in Victoria Har-

bour—Tung Min said that he was cook of the

British barkentine, and that he was on board

the barkentine on the 2nd instant. The following

day after the 2nd instant the prisoner

struck him, giving him a black-eye and

bruising his body. On the 1st instant he

asked the prisoner to go on shore, which was

refused. He then said that the prisoner

would not let him go. The prisoner then

said: "On the 2nd instant, about six o'clock

a.m., I was on board the barkentine, and

was on shore for some purpose to speak to

him. He then said that the prisoner

was on shore for some purpose to speak to

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## RANGOON.

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12.00 to 2.00

per pint. \$6.85 to 7.16

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor discoloration and small dark spots, possibly due to age or handling. The left edge of the page is bound, showing the stitching and the inner cover material. The overall tone is warm and slightly yellowed, characteristic of old paper.

100

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor discoloration and small dark spots, possibly due to age or handling. The left edge of the page shows the binding structure, including what appears to be a vertical strip of material and some stitching or staples. The overall tone is warm and slightly off-white.

100

[illegible]

Kobe  
Hongkong

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor discoloration and dark smudges or stains, particularly along the right edge and bottom. The binding edge on the left is visible, showing stitching or stitching holes. There is no text or other markings on the page.

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This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf from an old book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor discoloration and faint horizontal lines, possibly from the scanning process or the original paper's grain. There are a few small, dark spots or specks scattered across the surface, which could be dust or imperfections in the paper. The page is framed by dark borders on the left and right sides, suggesting it is part of a bound volume.